

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend paragraph [0001] on the first page as follows:

[0001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. provisional application no. 60/240,680 filed October 16, 2000, and is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application serial no. 09/952,873 filed September 11, 2001, now abandoned.

Please amend paragraph [0049] on page 10 as follows:

[0049] The following products were tested in the vortex test at 10 mMoles/liter, and no drag reduction was observed:

- Cetyltrimethylammonium chloride.
- Cetylpyridinium chloride.
- ~~Cethyltrimethylammonium~~ Cetyltrimethylammonium hydroxycoumarate of Example 2.
- ~~Cethyltrimethylammonium~~ Cetyltrimethylammonium 2-coumarononate of Example 3.
- ~~Cethyltrimethylammonium~~ Cetyltrimethylammonium o-hydroxycinnamate of Example 4.

Please amend paragraph [0062] on pages 13 and 14 as follows:

[0062] The materials of this invention, such as CTAS, and other compounds having an anion X^- of salicylate, thiosalicylate, sulfonate and hydroxynaphthenate surprisingly have significant corrosion performance enhancement under turbulent flow conditions (generally defined as high velocities of $Re > 3,000$) where these compounds have both corrosion inhibition and drag reducing properties as compared to similar compounds that do not exhibit the latter. Thus, CTAS, which is a drag reducer in the turbulent flow regime shows significant corrosion inhibition (81%) when compared to non-drag reducing compound CTACl (25%) with the same cation, but a different anion, as seen in FIG. 7. However, in laminar, ~~stagnant~~ flow ($Re < 3,000$) the CTACl compound, a

well-known corrosion inhibitor, provides noticeably better inhibition when compared to CTAS (95% vs. 80%) at the same concentration of 0.2 mMol/L in FIG. 8. It is surprising and unexpected that when CTACl is a better corrosion inhibitor at stagnant conditions and laminar flow as compared with CTAS, a compound of the invention, whereas at turbulent flow ($Re > 3,000$) CTAS is a much better corrosion inhibitor than CTACl.